

ELKINS' VIEWS ON THE MESSAGE

Roosevelt Not Rampant on the Railway Rate Question.

SOLUTION SHOULD BE EASY

COURTS WILL HAVE LAST SAY IN ANY EVENT.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, after reading the president's message today made the following statement regarding railroad rate legislation: "As I understand it, the president does not desire to see in the commission arbitrary and uncontrolled power to fix rates. He has repeatedly stated that the action of the commission in fixing a rate should be subject to review by the courts and that the railway companies should be furnished legal protection against any injustice. That being the case, law giving to the commission power to fix rates should not be drawn in such manner as to give to the commission purely legislative discretion in fixing rates."

Only if Unreasonable. "It should give to the commission power to change any rate only if the existing rate is unreasonable or otherwise in violation of the interstate commerce act, and it should give to the commission power to change a rate that is unreasonable or otherwise unlawful only to the extent that such change may be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness or other illegality of the rate. In other words, it should only give to the commission power to reduce a rate to the maximum that would be reasonable and lawful if originally imposed by the railway company. A statute can be drawn to effect this result. If those who advocate vesting in the interstate commerce commission the power to fix rates are in good faith seeking to carry out the policy of the president they should be willing to accept a statute giving to the commission power to fix rates substantially in the following terms:

Elkins' Idea. "Whenever any rate, fare or charge fixed by any common carrier or any service shall be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of any provision of the act approved Feb. 4, 1887, entitled, 'An act to regulate commerce,' or any amendment thereto, the interstate commerce commission shall have power, after investigating the facts and hearing the parties affected, to make an order to modify the rate, fare or charge so far as may be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness, unjust discrimination or other illegality thereof, and such order shall take effect at the expiration of such time as the commission shall prescribe, not less than ten days after publication thereof."

Courts to Be Called in. "Any party affected by such order shall be entitled to institute a proceeding to review such order in the circuit court of the United States for any district through which the line of the carrier may run, and if the court in such proceeding shall find that the rate fixed by such carrier was not unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or otherwise unlawful, it shall enter a decree setting aside the order, but if the court shall find that such order modified the rate, fare or charge fixed by the carrier (thereby making it less than was necessary to remove the unreasonableness, the unjust discrimination or other illegality of such rate, fare or charge, then the court by its decree may modify and correct such order accordingly."

Senator Elkins said he would favor such a measure as he had outlined, and believed it meant a solution of the problem that had been agitating the country for a long time. This is the first indication that has been given by Senator Elkins as to the railroad legislation he would support.

RIOT AT BUDAPEST.

Budapest, Dec. 5.—As a result of the forcible dispersal of social demonstrations in the streets today several persons were injured, two of them seriously.

CHAPTER 4.

LET THE PUBLIC IN ON THE "10 OFF" GAME. IT'S A GOOD THING AND THEY'LL PUSH IT ALONG.

THE 10 PER CENT discount evil has reached such a stage in Salt Lake that its privileges extend from employer through the entire list of employees to chore boy. So far as that goes, the one is as much entitled to its benefits as the other. The suggestion is offered, and seems, in due form, to extend the field of operation, to broaden the system until the rebate or discount can be had by the general public. The reasons are obvious. If it is profitable in one case, why not in the other?

Remove the gilt and glitter of trade distinction and conduct a year 'round "10 off" sale. It's easy to mark prices up for the purpose, and just as easy to discount them. While the rebate system is in vogue, push it along. It's a good thing.

Another suggestion:—If you wish to do your trading at an establishment where American precept and example is followed, and where there is but one honest price to all, irrespective of trade or station, we beg to submit ourselves. The 10 per cent was never on; therefore we cannot take it off.

RICHARDSON & ADAMS CO.

"A CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN."

At "The Sign of the Four"



THIS 172 MAIN STREET



A New Deal in Pennsylvania.

DEATH WAS NOT EXPECTED SO SOON

Dr. Caffey's Friends Knew of His Heart Weakness, But Hoped a Change of Climate Would Prolong His Life—Remains Being Brought To Salt Lake.

(Special to The Herald.) PRICE, Dec. 5.—The remains of Dr. W. P. Caffey, who died suddenly at Castle Gate last night of heart failure, are to be taken to Salt Lake City tomorrow, where preparations are being made for the funeral services on Wednesday pending the arrival of relatives and friends from the south and the east. The deceased was a local surgeon of the Utah Fuel company and the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Castle Gate, where he had practiced medicine since his graduation from the University of Colorado in 1882. He was a member of the Shriner's at Salt Lake City, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, although but 37 years of age. He was also an Old Fellow of high rank, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk, all of his memberships except of the Knights of Pythias being at Salt Lake City.

Masonic Funeral. The Masonic order is to have the arrangements for the funeral services in charge. His aged mother, who lives at Decatur, Ga., and who was to have left for Salt Lake City today for her home, may desire to have the remains taken to the Southland for final interment after the funeral services at Salt Lake City. It was the wish, often expressed, of the deceased, that when the end came he be taken back to the old home in Decatur and laid to rest by the side of the boyhood and girlhood friends and relatives who have gone before.

Dr. Caffey had recently tendered his resignation with the intention of perma-

nently locating at Seattle, where he had started offices and a home for himself and mother. While the deceased was fully aware of his heart weakness, as were also his close friends and relatives, there was not so much expected and it was hoped the change from this altitude and climate to Washington would be for the better.

Dr. Hardy Lynch of Salt Lake City, a close friend and who was to have taken Dr. Caffey's place at Castle Gate, had been called away professionally when the end came. Mrs. Olive Miller, the housewife, was the only one present when the deceased for a month or more previous to his sudden taking off.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. DRUGGISTS REFUND MONEY IF IT FAILS TO CURE. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

NATURALIZATION BILL. Reform Measure Outlined by the Special Commission.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to the house the report of the commission on naturalization, appointed March 1 last, by executive order. The report contains court records and the draft of bill for uniform naturalization methods. The features of the commission's bill are outlined in the president's message. It contemplates dispensing with the applicant's preliminary declaration of intention to become a citizen and confine the jurisdiction to confer naturalization to the federal courts and in certain cases to state courts having civil jurisdiction. The commission recommends that a bureau of naturalization be established in the department of commerce and labor, the idea of this provision being that the government should have control and supervision of naturalization in one of its executive branches just as it is done with matters of commerce and immigration. The bill also provides that no certificate of naturalization shall be granted until after the expiration of ninety days from the time of the filing of the petition.

GENEROUS QUAKERS. Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—A fourth check for \$2000 was sent today by Edwin Wolf, treasurer of the Russian Hebrew Relief fund, to Jacob Schiff of New York, treasurer of the national committee. This makes \$8000 which has been contributed by this city.

CANAL FIGHT CHIEF. Panama, Dec. 5.—C. E. Weidman was today appointed superintendent of the fire department in the canal zone. Every precaution for protection against fire is being taken throughout the zone.

PATCHED UP A PEACE. Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 5.—The unprecedented strike of the entire student body at the Pennsylvania state college was settled today and the students will return to classes tomorrow morning. Both the faculty and student bodies concede.

INCENDIARY FIRE. Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 5.—Fire of incendiary origin today nearly wiped out the town of Wayne, twenty miles south of here, on the Norfolk & Western railroad, entailing loss of \$1000.

APPOINTED INSTRUCTOR. London, Dec. 5.—Colonel William F. Cody has been appointed an associate instructor to the balloon companies of the royal engineers at Aldershot.

NEW CASES OF FEVER. Havana, Dec. 5.—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported today.

SAME DISEASE. (New York Times.) While the oil excitement was at its height in Texas several years ago John W. Gates put up at a hotel in Beaumont, where colored girls are employed as waitresses.

At the dining table, on the evening of his arrival, wishing to be pleasant to the girl who had taken great pains to see that he had everything he wanted, he turned to her and said, not knowing whether she was married or not: "How is your husband, Ellen?" "He ain't much better, sah," replied the girl. "Oh, then, he's been sick. What's the matter with him?" asked Mr. Gates. "Why, de doctah say he got exclamation mark rheumatism, sah."

"Exclamation mark rheumatism. You mean inflammatory rheumatism, don't you?" Exclamatory means to cry out," said Mr. Gates. "Dat's jes' it, sah. Dat's jes' it. He do nothing but cry out all de time."

EASILY CURED. (Cleveland Leader.) Dr. William Osler of Johns Hopkins and Oxford tells this story: An old darky quack, well known in a certain section of the south, was passing the house of a planter whose wife was reported to be dangerously ill. Stopping at the gate, he called to one of the hands:

"Rastus, how's the missus?" "Well," replied Rastus, "the doctah done say dis mawnin' dat she convalascent."

"Humph! Dat ain't nothin', chile," said the old quack with an air of superior wisdom. "Why, I've done cured convalescence in twenty-four hours."

FORTUNE GONE: ENDS HIS LIFE

Continued From Page 1.

"Karrick Guard." It consisted of about twenty young men who were uniformed in the same manner as the regular guards of the National Bank of the Republic, but shortly afterwards were bought out. He at one time owned the Troy Laundry and the haberdashery business now conducted by Brown, Terry & Woodruff. He built the Galena block on State and Second South streets, naming it after his mother. He also put up the Karick block, now occupied by the Leary Jewellery company, 238 South Main street. He owned the property where the Bon Ton theatre is on Main street, and several other pieces of real estate in the resident district of the city.

Fortune Is Lost. The panic of 1893 broke Mr. Karrick. His fortune dwindled away and since that time he had been in poor circumstances. Before this, however, he made a trip to South America on mining business and lost everything there about the time he failed here. At this time he left him and afterward got a divorce. This trouble affected him and he became despondent. About nine years he went to Alaska. At Port Wauke he secured a townsite, but when the railroad project through that country failed, he lost everything he had invested. He returned from Alaska about a year later, and since that time he has been in Salt Lake. He made several unsuccessful attempts to get another start in business. For months he had been in business, but gradually he fell behind in his payments and the policies were cancelled. He still clung to one, however, which amounted to \$2000. So far as known this is all he had in the way of property when he died.

His father, Captain George R. Karrick, was a graduate of West Point. He was a member of the governor's staff of Iowa for a number of years, and died some time ago at the family home in Duquoin. His money went to his brother, Crockett Karrick, came to Utah several years ago and died here. Word of his death has been sent to his brother in the east. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

SENT TO THE SENATE.

Long List of Appointments Made by the President.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Secretary of State—Ellhu Root of New York. Secretary of the Navy—Charles Joseph Bonaparte of Maryland. Among other nominations were the following: United States attorney, William C. Bristol, District of Oregon; interstate commerce commissioner, Franklin Lane of California. In addition to the above nominations all of the recess appointments made since the senate adjourned last April were sent to the senate. These include officers in the diplomatic and consular service, treasury officials, military and naval officers, in fact every branch of the public service is represented.

Peterman's Roach Food A BOON TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

The most improved method to free a house of large or small roaches is to use the contents of a box of "Peterman's Roach Food" at one time. Shake it on joints so some of it will penetrate and remain to keep the premises roach-free. Roaches eat it as food; it is the most destructive remedy on earth to them, and it will not scatter them to other places to live and multiply.

BEDBUGS—"Peterman's Discovery" (quicksilver)—Bedbugs take it up in the circulation when going over where it is brushed on lightly. It's invaluable if brushed on beds, in the crevices of the bed and back of picture frames, mouldings, etc. It will not rust or harm furniture or bedding. Odorless, and non-poisonous.

"Peterman's Discovery" (liquid)—In flexible, handy cans for cracks, walls, mattresses, etc. Odorless, non-explosive.

"Peterman's Ant Food"—A strong powder to kill and drive away ants.

"Peterman's Rat-mouse Food" makes rats or mice wild; they will leave and not return.

Take no other; as time may be even more important than money. Originated in 1873. Perfected in 1905 by Wm. Peterman, Mfg. Chemist, 54, 55, 56 West 12th St., New York City. London, Eng. Montreal, P. Q. Sold by all druggists in Salt Lake City and throughout the United States. Sold wholesale and retail by

Z. C. M. I. Drug Store 112-114 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

IOWA EXAMINER A CHEAP SKATE

Continued From Page 1.

tract and made a new one with Moss by which it paid him an overriding commission of 10 per cent above the commissions he had to pay to his agents and renewal commissions as before.

Some Queer Accounts. John A. Hyland, bookkeeper of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, was put on the stand and testified that at the end of 1903 Mr. Moss owed the company \$8500 and was then credited with \$8350. Mr. Hughes asked many questions to ascertain whether the \$8350 came from and witness said it was cash due on commissions, but was in the nature of an estimate. Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hyland went over the company's accounts with Moss in much detail.

Eldredge Again. Witnesses said that in the spring of 1900 charges were made by the Iowa Insurance department based on contracts with Mr. Moss and the action of J. S. Hoffecker, the auditor who resigned.

Examiner Vanderpool, for the insurance department, examined the company on the charges.

"Did you procure any changes in the chief examiner's report?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"There were certain changes made in the report, but not before the examiner made his report to the insurance superintendent," replied the witness.

Lou Payn's Work. After a hearing, Mr. Eldredge said, the superintendent of insurance, Louis P. Payn, eliminated from Examiner Karp's report a statement that the surplus of the Mutual Reserve company did not include a lease of its home office building in this city, valued at about \$45000. The company's efforts before the insurance superintendent, he added, were devoted to having that statement struck out. Mr. Eldredge said that Examiner Vanderpool's report also did not include among the assets of the company \$20000 it had on deposit with the superintendent of insurance to make such deposit subject to custom of the assessment company in part for its advertising effect. The witness said there was no legal requirement for it.

Denied \$40,000 Story. Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Eldredge if any money was paid by his company in 1900 to any one connected with the New York state insurance department except the \$5000 or \$6000 which was the cost of the examination then made. The witness said there were no other payments to the department, but that James D. Wells, formerly vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, had testified in a Canadian investigation of the company that President Frederick A. Burnham of the company had said he had to raise \$40000 to pay to the New York state insurance department.

Witness said he was certain there was no truth in that statement and that no money was ever paid by the company for that purpose; that nothing was in the report of the department in 1900 that the company would have paid for, nor did he know of any omission from President Burnham's witness said, had never told him that he had been "beaten up" by the New York insurance department or paid in such a fashion.

"Where have we been held up by the insurance departments we have paid the money directly," said Mr. Eldredge.

Iowa Holdup. Mr. Eldredge said the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company was "held up" in 1900 when Max Beecher, an examiner for that department, came to New York with his son to make an examination of the Mutual Reserve company. After he made a week's examination, witness said, Beecher put in a bill to the company of \$8500. The company refused to pay the bill and withdrew from Iowa. Later in the same year, when the company wanted to do business in Iowa, the company not only paid that bill, but another bill of \$16000 the same examiner for another examination.

Missouri's Needed Money. Mr. Eldredge said there was an incident of similar nature in Missouri in 1898. J. H. Childers and H. J. O'Leary, Kansas City, first examined the Mutual Reserve company in 1898, and then the Missouri superintendent of insurance, Edward T. O'Leary, raised the question whether the company had any right to do business in that state under the Missouri insurance law. Mr. Eldredge was in Missouri and engaged an attorney Mr. Brady, counsel for a railroad, to bring mandamus to force the company to compete for a license to do business in the state.

Mr. O'Leary heard that we were in consultation with Mr. Brady," said Mr. Eldredge, "and notified us that he could not issue the license."

Witness then went to Jefferson City and saw Mr. O'Leary, who told him he had referred the case to an attorney general. The case then went to see the attorney general.

Tip Given by Clerk. "I had been beating back and forth from the attorney general to the insurance department, and I concluded that there was no intention of dealing with the subject," said Mr. Eldredge, "and I decided to go to the attorney general. A man who was bitterly hostile to the attorney general and the superintendent of insurance, and who had been employed by a man who was bitterly hostile to the attorney general, was employed and he procured our license in a few days."

"Bill" Phelps Got It. Mr. Eldredge presented the bill of this witness for the payment of \$2500 for legal services to W. H. Phelps. The company paid the bill.

"We have been held up," said Mr. Eldredge, "again stated that no money had been paid by his company, directly or indirectly, to the insurance department of New York, but that he had paid \$15000 to Tracy, Boardman & Platt, attorneys, for legal services in connection with the case, and that he had received the reincorporation of the company in New York."

The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

NEW MINING DISTRICT NEAR LAS VEGAS, NEV.

(Special to The Herald.) Las Vegas, Nev., Dec. 5.—The claim owners of Indian creek today organized a new mining district. The name selected is "The McKane." In honor of John McKane, the notable mining magnate of Tonopah. McKane was present at the meeting and became interested. John Yoke was elected recorder. The excitement is off. Evidences are that with development oil will be secured in commercial quantities. The finding of oil in sufficient volume will solve the fuel problem for the many low-grade ore deposits of Nevada. The boom is on.

CHICAGO POLITICIAN ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Chicago, Dec. 5.—State Senator Frank C. Farnum, a leading local politician, was arrested today in connection with an investigation following the murder of John V. Kopen, county commissioner, during a political feud. No formal charges had been made against Farnum at the time he was taken into custody, but it was stated by the police that he would be held on the charge of murder. George C. Roberts, an election clerk in the district where the stabbing of Kopen occurred, and who is accused of committing the murder, was arrested immediately after the crime.

BEATEN BY AN OFFICER. Witness Against Congressman William Badly Injured.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A telegram was received at the interior department today stating that one of the principal witnesses against Congressman William of Oregon in the cases growing out of the land frauds had been brutally assaulted and seriously injured by the town marshal of Pineville, Mr. Williams, having been living and testified against Williams in the recent trials.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS



Christmas will soon be here and why not make it a most happy day in your home by having some artistic piece of Mission Furniture to decorate it with? We have a beautiful stock of all grades; and we will be pleased to hold any piece for you until you want them delivered.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

FREED FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

18 to 40 East Third South Street

JAPS TO BE EXCLUDED Union Dental Co.

Little Brown Men and Koreans Put on the Same Level With the Chinese Coolies.

Honest Work Honest Prices

Washington, Dec. 5.—The California delegation in the senate and house held a meeting today and agreed on a bill for the exclusion from the United States of Japanese and Koreans. The bill will be introduced in the house by Representative McKinley, a newly elected member, who for the past four years was an assistant United States district attorney in San Francisco, charged with the special duty of enforcing the Chinese exclusion act. It is stated by the delegates that there are 6000 Japanese in California and nearly 100,000 in the United States.

During the last year over 8000 Japanese came to this country from the Hawaiian Islands. Members of the delegation say that the rapid influx of Japanese is regarded as a menace to American labor. The conditions which in fire this bill are said to be the same as those which brought about the Chinese exclusion act twenty-two years ago. The bill will extend all of the laws now in force in the United States and its territories excluding Chinese laborers to the Japanese and Koreans.

MINE WILL BE DYNAMITED. Efforts to Put Out the Fire at No. 5 at Almy, Wyo., Have Failed.

(Special to The Herald.) Evanston, Wyo., Dec. 5.—All efforts to extinguish the conflagration in mine No. 5 at Almy, near here, have failed, and the colliery will now be dynamited to prevent the spread of the flames. The mine caught fire a week ago from sparks from miners' lamps, and while at one time the flames were almost under control, a cave-in occurred and prevented further work and the fire gained such headway that the men can now do nothing.

Ten years ago sixty-three miners were killed by an explosion in this mine, and the colliery was abandoned. It is doubtful if the colliery will ever again be operated. The property is owned by a California company.

NO MORE PASSES. Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—In view of the general feeling on the subject of legislation on railroad rates and the abolition of all forms of rebates and concessions, a permit for the management of the Pennsylvania railroad that all forms of free transportation will be discontinued after the end of the present year.

PUBLIC BUILDING FOR CACHE COUNTY CAPITAL

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Dec. 5.—Representative Howell today recommended the appointment of E. S. Belcher as postmaster at Vernal.

Approximating \$60,000 for a public building at Logan.

OUTFIT ADMITTED FREE.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Sutherland today obtained from the treasury department a permit for the admission from Canada free of duty of the grading tools and outfit of Corey Brothers company of Ogden.

This firm took an outfit to Canada to work on a grading contract and when returning was held up for duty by the collector of customs at Great Falls, Mont. Mr. Sutherland took the matter up with the treasury department today and the outfit was ordered admitted free of duty.

For Sheep Feed.

We settled a claim for \$1,337.36

For the Opal Supply company, O

Opal, Wyoming, due for supplies

furnished sheep outfits some five

or six years ago. If you have

any bad debts turn them in. If

you need cash for Christmas or

New Year's you better turn them

in right away. We want agents

in every town, precinct and vil-

lage everywhere to gather bad

debts for us. Men and women;

good money all the year round.

Everybody has a bag debt or two

which they would like to cash.

Merchants' Protective Associat'n

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts.

Top Floor Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Francis G. Luke, Gen'l Mgr.

"SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."